## Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 18.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1857.

NO. 37.

THEO. BARTHOLOW. (Successor to Bartholow & Williams,)

Forwarding and Commission MERCHNAT, AND STEAMBOT AGENT. THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage extended to Bartholow & Williams for the past season, I respectfully ask a continuance of same, Dedging myself to use my best exertions to merit the same. I have safe and ample room for every description of storage.

Office second door above Thomson, Lewis & Co.

I am also in the market paying cash for every description of Produce, or will ship per account of Farmers.

Dec. 25, 1856

DENTISTRY.

HAVING permanently located in Glasgow. Mo. Dr. H. Bearioux
Messimy avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the citizems of this place and vicinity, for the liberal datronage bestowed upon him, and solicits a continuance of the same.

All operations in the various branches of his profession, performed in a most thorough manner, and warranted.

REFERENCE—The entiresatisfaction his work.

and warranted.

REFERNCE—The entiresatisfaction his work has given to the hundreds who have employed him during a practice of four years at Fayette.

Office over Taylor & White's Drug Store.
Feb. 5, 1857.

LADD, PATRICK & CO., Mississippi Planing Mill. Corner of North Main & Smith Ste.,

(Near the Shot Tower,) St. Louis, Missouri.

S ASH, Doors, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, and all descriptions of Carpenters Work on hand and made to order.

All kinds of Cencular and Scrol. Work March 19, 1027.-5d

SANUEL STEINMETE ..... P. W. DIGGE STEINMETZ & DIGGES, Boot & Shoe Manufacturers AND DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, Leather, Shoemaker Findings, &c. Market-street, one door above Barton Corner, GLASGOW, MO.

STILL LATER!

PITTS & JONES

HAVE now open and remay for exhibition and sale, the greater part of their

Spring and Summer Importtions, to which they invite the appeala attention of the public before making their purchases elsewhere.

They fi ther themselves that in their stock will be found almost everything, useful or ornamental, which the wants of the community may demand. Below will be found an enumeration of a few of the principal articles:

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods;

Ladies' Dress Goods;

Silk and Lace Mantles:

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods;
Ladies' Dress Goods;
Silk and Lace Mantles;
Bonnets, Flowers, Laces & Edgings
Hats and Caps;
Boots and Shoes, a very large stock;
Ready Made Clothing for men and boys;
Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linens, Satinets,
with every description of servants' wear.
Hardware and Cutlery Carpenders Tools, &c.;
China, Glass, and Queensware, with an
assortment of light Groceries, such
as Teas. Sprees, Dye Stuffs.

assortment of light Groceries, such as Teas, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c. In presenting our greeting to the public we make no professions of selling our goods at cost. We desire to make a living by our business, and in order to do so, an intelligent community need not be told that we must sell at a profit. But we will promise to sell at as small an advance as is possible in justice to ourselves.

Our goods have been purchased on as favorable terms as any others, and we can and will sell them as low as can be afforded.

May 7, 1857. PITTS & JONES.

FINE LIQUORS—A complete stock all kinds, direct from New York Custom House, in store and for sale by MASON & TOOLEY.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS.

THE undersigned is again in the market with a fine stock of Pine and Poplar Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Blinds and Boors, consisting in part of the following articles:

50,000 feetrough clear Pine lumber, all thickness;

00 " " Poplar " " "

25,000 " " Yeillow Pine "

40,000 " Poplar siding;

200,000 " Best Pine Shingles,
Together with a good lot of Laths; all sizes Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., all of which he will sell at St. Louis rates, freight added.

Terms Cash, positively.

May 7, 1867. A. W. ROPER.

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Watches. Clocks, Jewelry

Solid Silver and Plated Ware.

FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust

Sirvets in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, MO. JAPANNED WARE.

ELEGANT Water Coolers, neat and cheap.
Chamber Pitchers, Slop and Foot tubs;
Tea canisters, Lamps;
Cake boxes, Kute boxes;

Waiters and Spittoons, and numerous other articles, new and beautiful styles, elegantly finished, for sale at a small adwance on Eastern cost.

April 30, 1837. JOHN R. CARSON.

BEATUCOST! OT VISPING to reduce our stock as much as pos-sible by Fall, we offer our whole stock of Ledies' Sommer Dress Goods, and Fincy Silks, at rime Cost!

Shiwir. Summer goods of every description, at greatly reduced prices.

SPOTSWOOD & KIRKBRIDE. Summer Clothing at Cost. July 30, 1857.

50,000 LBs WOOL WANTED.—Wz the good wool of this year's clip which may offer. BOON, SMITH & CO. BLACKSMITS' TOOLS—5 set complete.

Kanawha Salt' Agency. I HAVE on consignment, 150 bbls Kanawha Salt, in fine order, which I offer for sale at 50 cents per bushel, CASH. Classow, Oct. 22, 1807.

BRANHAM & KEISER,

MERCHANTS, NO. 58 SECOND STREET Oct. 9, 1856-tr MSSOURI.

CHAS, B. FALLENSTEIN .. ..... CHAS. WM. GAUS FALLESNTEIN, & GAUS. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES Main street No. 18, upstairs,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,

No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine (East side,) St. Louis, Mo. Particular attention paid to sales of Hemy obacco, Gram, Bacon and Lard. [deco STROUSE. S. STROUSE. M. J. PRIEDSAM

STROUSE, FRIEDSAM & CO., -DEALERS IN-DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS SHOES, HATS, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,

WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO. GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscribers having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Would announce to their friends and the public, that they are now prepared to accommodate the traveling public, and citizens generally with Carriages, Buggles or Saddle Horses, at a moment's warning, and on terms as favorable as can be asked. In addition to the stock on hand

**EXTENSIVE PURCHASES** have already been made, and they are constantly adding stock suitable for the saddle or harness, and will at all times keep, subject to call, a STUD or 40 Honses, adapted to all the wants of the com-

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES re entirely new, from the manufactory of Mr. T. Osborne, of this place, and will be kept in good state of repair.

A Good Hearse and Carriages, always ready to attend Funerals in the place or Families can at all times rely on good Carriage.

and coreful drivers.

Travelers conveyed to any point, and taken at a moment's notice, thus saving the trouble and expense of going to a Ho'el.

Horses bought and sold.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month.

PUGH, THRASH & CO.

August 82, 1856.

PRO BONO PUBLICO. THE SUBSCRIBERS, thankful for the libera patronage received for the last Eleven Years a this place, beg respectfully to announce that

hey are now receiving part of their NEW STOCK OF GOODS, and their Wm. Wayland is off to purchase in the different markets the

of Goods ever brought to Roanoke, which they are determined to dispose of for Cash or to Punctual customers at the

Very Smallest Remunerating Profits. They will however, reserve to themselves the privilege of alcolor ilege of closing accounts, when they consider a per-son doubtful. A call and examination is respect-fully solicited.

WM. WAYLAND & CO.
Roanoke, March 19, 1857. C. D. SULLIVAN & CO. Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

A large and well selected assortment of clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c., constantly on hand for sale low.

All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and allorders premptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Belliver. 2013.

Farming Tools.

E NGLISH and American Scythes and Grain Cradles and Grass Speeds; Manure and Hay Forks; Hoes and rakes; Spades and Shovels;

SMITH, BOON & CO.

BURCKHARTT & BIBB

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTSVILLE, MO.

WILL practice in, the counties of Randolph,
Howard, Boone, Monroe, Macon, Chariton,
Linn, Graudy, Livingston, Sullivan, Putnam, and
Mercer. All business, (including the sale of
lands, the collection of debts and the paying of
taxes) cutrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

tention.

Office next door below the Austin House Main street. July 16, 1857.

THE best and most varied assortment of Blan els, ever offered in this market, for sale by STROUSE, FRIEDSAM. & CO.

25 Bbl's Pittsburgh Ale, just received per MASON & TOOLEY. GLASGOW FEMALE SEMINARY The next session of this Institution, will mence on Monday, Sept. 14th, 1857.

Terms:-For session of twenty weeks. 

Boarders task to tition, washing, fuel, &c.
One helf of tuition and board, required in ad-

SMITH HOTEL, Glasgow. Mo.

Commission & Forwarding Commission & Forwarding commotous Hotel between Second and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this city. His house is new, and fitted up in the very best style, and has ample facilities for a first class Hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to grat-ify the upper researchle wishes of his cuesttry the utmost reasonable wishes of his guests.—
The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and healthy in this city.
There is a good livery stable close at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call. ap9.

WM. N. SMITH.

HARRY HOUSE,

BRUNSWICK, MO.

THE subscriber has removed to his ne and commodious hotel, near Broadway, where he will be pleased to see his old frienus and the travelling public generally. No pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable, and their sojourn at his house a pleasant one. The hotel has been furnished with every convenience, and he flatters himself, that no house west of St. Louis can excel his. The table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords—the Bar will be furnished with the most choice liquors. Thankful for the liberal patronage here-tofore extended to him, he solicits a continuance of the same.

Brunswick, Feb. 5, 1857. BRUNSWICK, MO.

of the same.

Brunswick, Feb. 5, 1857.

N. B. Stage Office for all the Lines arriving and departing at Brunswick, at this House. Also good stabling attached to the house.

GLASGOW HOUSE,

Water street, Glasgow, Missouri.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has leased the above house, and is prepared to accommodate all who will favor him with a call. He has renovated his rooms, and rented those adjoining, which gives him ample space to accommodate a greater number of persons than the essential control of the con modate agreater number of persons than the es-tablishment would heretoforerender comfortable.

Stage office for all the lines ferminating in Glasgow, and good stabling convenient.

Jan. 3, 1857. WM. H. THOMPSON.

Randolph House, Main Street, west side of the Public Square, HUNTSVILLE, Mo.

THE public are respectfully informed that I have taken possession of the above House, with increased facilities for their accommodation. Several very desirable additions have been made to the Hotel, and I am now fully prepared to entertain in the most comfortable and satisfactory manner, al who may give metheir patronage.

JAMES FLORE. march 20, 1856.

S. H. BAILEY. Wholesale Confectioner. No. 54, Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WOULD respectfully call your attention his large and complete assertment of

Large and Small Stick Candy,
Sugar Plums, Almond Comfits, Rock Candy,
Kisses and Lozenges.

Also, to his assortment of Fancy Kiss Papers,
Fancy Boxes, Cornucopias, &c., for Confectionery. His articles are manufactured expressly for
the country trade, and their superior quality is
well attested by the large and increasing sales, and
the already well established reputation which they,
have acquired, believed to surpass that of any
other establishment in St. Louis.

Orders solicited and prompily attended to.
October 12, 1855.

TATUM & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchant

No.160 SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the re-ceiving and forwarding of Produce and Merchar-disegenerally. Feb 16, '55—ly.

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

-AND-WHOLESALE GROCERS. NO. 30 LEVER AND 60 COMMERCIAL STREET.

SAINT LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to sales of HEMP and WHEAT. No orders taken for the purchase of HEMP, directly or indirectly.

Feb. 5, 1807—\$5pd.

ANDREW L. KERR. COMMISSON & FORWARDING MERCHANT. Brunswick, Mo.

PARTICULAR attention paid to consignment to me.

March 1, 1856.

MOSASSES—25 bbls, 25 4 bbls, and 69 kegs Belcher's and Louisiana syrups, in store and for sale by MASON & TOOLEY. for sale by MASON & TOOLEY.

SALT—1,000 bags G. A., and 200 L. B., received without getting wet, and therfore the D ceived without getting wet, and therfore the eaviest in town, for sale by march19. MASON & TOOLEY

DOMESTIC ECONOMY I have discovered the Philosopher's stone, it consists of four words; "Pay as you go." —[John Randolph.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DRY GOODS It is infinately the hasdsomest we have ever pro-duced, comprising not only a Dazzling Array of novelty, in all that is rich and rare in THE WORLD OF FASHION but a solid, substantaial, and carafully slected

Staple Dry Goods Family Materials suited to the daily wants of all classes, Rich and Poor, Mechanic and Millionaire. We would there-fore respectfully solicit the patronage of all who wish to practice economy. Our store is emphatically An Establishment for the Million. We continue to adhere strictly to our Golde

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. NO ABATEMENT FROM THE MARKED PRICES TERMS STRICTLY CASH. WILSON & COOPER, Cor. Fourth & Locust sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Drawing and Painting 10 60
Incidental expense 10 60
No deduction made except for sickness, for three weeks or more.
Boarders taken at \$70 per session, including tucition, washing, fuel, &c.
One half of fuition and board, required in advance.
C. D. SIMPSON, Prin.

10 60
UN DRIES.—Heavy Brown Cotton, Osna-Ware, Japanned Ware, Children's buggies, Water coolers, Ladies' Work and Fancy baskts, Carpet chain, Cotton batting, Wall paper, &c. for sale by SPOTSWOOD & RIRKBRIDE.

April 2, 1867

The Glasgow

The charge for marriage notices is left to the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the paper.

Where editorial notice of advertisements s requested, it will be given and charged for.

THE BANK SUSPENSION BILL.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Pike, chairman bill legalizing suspension, said:-

A suspension of the Bank of Missouri to me by a gentleman who stands high throughout the State of Missouria, and who

some measure of this sort.

suspension of the bank. Why, sir, if they of a month, be considered as valueless, we general objections which lie against the had had that amount of coin, she would not certainly, not a man of us, would be willing whole system proposed by this bill. have been compelled, in all probability, to to have any such money issued. Now, what The fourth section of this bill authorizes Single copies of The Times, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office at five paid into that bank the amount she owes, so established, shall be based upon a specie in payment of debts or receive on deposit; Yearly advertisers are restricted to their she might still have been relieving the mer- capital, and made liable to redeem its issues the notes of banks of this State; that is to egitimate business. Other advertisements will chants of St. Louis from distress and ruin. in gold and silver." This bill proposes receive as money, suspended paper. That These are facts, and they are well worthy something very different from that. It proents per square will be charged for obituary of the consideration and attention of a legisotices—to be paid in advance.

These are facts, and they are well worthy something very different from that. It prois also objectionable upon ger
poses that the banks shall be authorized to which I shall state hereafter. These are facts, and they are well worthy something very different from that. It pro- is also objectionable upon general grounds, lative body. Why, sir, look at the State of issue notes redeemable at a future time .- The fifth section of this act dispenses the Pennsylvania. Has she not fallen beneath The effect of it is the same as though the with the publication of the weekly statethis crash? Have her banks not gone down notes were issued to-day and made payable ment while the banks are in a state of susand have they not refused the payment of on the first day of November, 1857. I ask pension. I think the same object exists specie for her liabilities? The great and every gentleman in the House if he so un- against that which existed against dispenswealthy eity of Philadelphia, she had to derstood this constitutional amendment at ing with them at the time we passed this yield to this unexpected storm. After her, the time he may have voted upon it at the bank law. We want to know what the Mr. Henderson, of Pike, chairman of the great commercial metropolis of the Athe committee on Banks, and author of the merican Union has been compelled to yield. The specified in a provision of this kind, depends on these banks to give them money The great, the rich, the wealthy city of that when there is no time specified in any which is to be circulated in place of coin, A suspension of the Bank of Missouri has taken place; the people are interested in the bank they have in their to the torrent. Not only that, but go to the in that bank; they have stock in it; the city of Boston, and she, too, has been press-state that when a note is payable generally, may enable then to convert this paper Common School Fund is there, and we are the guardians of that fund; the Seminary tions and municipalities, but her merchants, but her merchants, ly the law that the present moment is the say, I think that it is important that the present moment is the law that the l Fund is there also, and we are the guardians of that fund; and I will inform the gendered and the merchants and the manufacturers of New York have been compelled to yield to the tornado that is upon us and around no one doubts it.

have some weight, and to which the House should give some consideration now, the it, did not Missouri stand out? Why, sir, saying that the paper shall be redeemable, should give some consideration now, the suspension of that bank was partly occasioned by the indebtedness of the State of Missouri has received accommodation from that bank in payment of interest upon its bonds to the amount of \$160,000 and upwards, and we, the great State of Missouri, finding the bank in difficulty, having suspended specie. bank in difficulty, having suspended specie her banks. She stood it as long as she could. The State was unable to secure her insti
Another reason for viewing the constitu
interest, are entitled as creditors of these banks, all this time, to know what their true condition may be. It is injurious and very bank, we have been unable to make specie tution, and hence this thing has been brought tion so, is this, that we treat these bills as condition may be. It is injurious and very payment. I say that that is a fact worthy abought. We could not foresee it and we money. They are valuable only as money. dangerous for banks to desire the suspen-

of consideration. I have also in my possession a statement of the condition of the upon all isntitutions and upon every indi- dinary promissory note, payable at some It is only furnishing their friends the facts bank up to the day before the suspension, vidual and all of us are unprepared to meet time in the future. We call it money, and upon which they can justify the confidence which proves to my mind, toat if she can it, and now I think, under circumstances of no man ever passes a hundred dollers in of the public in their assistance and money be permitted to wind up the affairs of this institution as she should, in my view, without distressing the mercantile interest of the out distressing the mercantile interest of the that we chartered at the last session. Let the public in the public in man ever passes a hundred dollars in the public interest of the bank paper to another, that he does not say that we chartered at the last session. Let the public interest in the public State of Missouri, and in proportion as you us say that the fostering hand of the Legis- ey recognized by law is coin, and we, by in their vaults, which they are authorized

distress the farmer and mechanic, along lature will come totheir relief and protection agreement, agree to accept these bills as to circulate. I look upon that as intended with the country merchant, if we permit and give them a fair taial. That, sir, con- money, simply because of convenience and only for this. It is intended by implication that bank to be conducted in a proper manstitutes my view of this subject, and I sinbased upon the safety of the issue, but when to authorize these banks, and to obtain from Large and Small Stick Candy, ner. I say that this exhibit of the affairs of cerely hope that the bill may not only be it ceases to be convertable into coin at any this body the authority to issue those notes printed but may be read and put upon its instant, it ceases to be money. Now, con- and that paper which they have received

passage in this House.

is intimately connected with tweeBank-I allude to Mr. Barnes—that that \_ ink can bill as one that is in the power of this House and when the Legislature undertakes to say circulation of this paper as money, when in fact it is not money. Mr. Dick, of St. Louis, said .pay all of its liabilities and have a clear to pass. We here exercise powers as a that a bank shall issue paper not redeema. fact it is not money. profit of \$75,000. That is the statement legislative body, under the restriction, of ble on the spot, you find that the Legislathat I have. I do think we should be actdation to the detriment of our school fund, and I can never give a vote in this body us to say to the people of the State that they opposed to this section. I believe that in and to the utter prostration, as I conceive constitutional provision. The constitutional these promises to pay. They will not do it banks, I think that we ought not only to inof the great mercantile interests of the State and of the city of St. Louis. I do not pretend to represent the constituency of islature to establish Banks, but says that institution that issues them. If we authorthe gentlemen, because I know that he is much better able and qualified to do that. much better able and qualified to do that.

on a specie capital, and made liable to re- laws—in the teeth and face of the law; and in a condition better than the suspended upon this floor; but, sir, I undertake to say bill does not dispense with that requirement is not binding upon them, this paper will be the pressure. We know very well that that I am representing a constituency who expressly, but I say that it does dispense discredited and it will not be received in a are interested in the solvency and prosperity of the merchants of St. Louis. Sir, if

meaning of that section is that the banks we start on foot here will not attain the obthey are urged to protest so will be urged to shall not be required only to redeem their ject which was intended by us. protest, and who is it that, in these times, issues at any time in gold and silver; but That is one of the principal objections mendation and a soundness which I admire, can pay? Who is it, sir, that can meet his that they shall stand ready at all times so to that I have to the bill as it now stands. should by the storm be compelled to yield, I liabilities? Gentlemen have gone to pro- do, to-day, to-morrow, and at all times in the The second section of this bill cuts off from would not give my vote for any bill which test in the city of St. Louis, who never future. I am aware that there are gentledreamed of such a thing; merchants have men on this floor who differ with me in rebeen forced to refuse payment, who never lation to this construction of the constitution, that may be due upon it at the time he so I have gone very hastily and without any thought that the day could come when they but I say that there can be no doubt as to received it. I will illustrate my meaning preparation, without having thought about would not be ready to meet their liabilities; the meaning of this provision in the constiand, sir, I think that under the circumstant tution, if it is carefully examined. Now, I says if a bank shall suspend specie payment its of this bill and I have stated in a very ces we ought, at least, to take speedy ac- say this before inquiring further into the for ten days, that the holder of a bill shall few words, it appears to myself, the objection upon this question as we po sibly can. meaning of this constitutional provision, that be entitled to twenty per cent. from the time tions I have to it. But I call upon this body The gentleman is well aware, and all the if we undertake here to authorize the issue he holds it to the time that he collects it now to look upon these banks and to look other members upon this floor are aware of paper which is not authorized to be isthat I would not take away his single right, sued by law, by which I mean that we have or urge upon members an over speedy or no power in law to authorize the issue of hasty consideration of this measure; but, that the people will repudiate it and not acsir, as I before stated, we have upon our cept it as money, and this measure will fall tables a bill covering all the essential points to the ground as not having the effect that is embraced in the bill now under considera- desired by the friends of the bill. It is no tion, and sir, the condition of the country and answer, to my mind, to say that to-day this hands it becomes worth one hundred dollars and deal with it under the idea or belief that the condition of the mercantile community, paper will be accepted as money. It may the commercial interest of Missouri, the be to-day, but I say it will not continue to railroad interest and every interest con- have the confidence of the people, as money, nected with our presperity seems to demand if they believe that it is issued without nuomething like action as soon as we can thority of law. We are not legislating simtake it. Sir, the farming interest and eve- ply for to-day; we are not to legislate simry other interest within our State demand ply to authorize the banks to issue money now, that we should take into consideration valuable for a week-but this act has in comtemplation a space of time between now These are not constitutional objections to and the 1st of November, 1858. If the that bill. I am confident that there can be people shall believe that this paper money palpable a question as this is, his conclu- as legislators not only to look upon those none, and if the gentlemen can prove to me is not protected by the constitution-that that there is a constitutional objection to it, this law is in contravention of the constitu-I say that no member will more gladly meet tion, then they will see that these banks House,

strue the constitution with reference to the and not circulated, but which they now de-

terest, and that on a note of one thousand which we are submerged, but also with refdollars is worth one thousand one hundred erence to the outgoing of the matter. I call dollars. Now we propose to be so lenient upon the people here assembled, by their with these banks that if the man shall pass representatives, to look upon bank paper as that bill away, that the instant it changes it really is, to examine it and not to go on less than it was before. Can we deprive it is money. I am sorry that I have not had a man's property in his own hands of its time to throw into shape my views in relaown value by the law now in force and tion to this question, because a proper unpassed at the last session? Is not this derstanding of it is very essential to correct unconstitutional? And yet the gentleman and safe legislation upon the subject now who introduced this bill expressed himself before us. We have a most disastrous state as not having a doubt as to the constituti. of affairs to deal with, we have urgent neonality of this bill. This must be plain to cossities to cope with, we have demands the comprehension of every man here, and made upon us which every member of this if the gentleman can be mistaken as to so house feels the effect of; and it becomes us sions as to more difficult provisions of the who are making these appeals to us, but al-

from it every feature of unconstitutionality. and not upheld by the constitutional provi-It is true that there is a provision in that sion. We must look upon this matter then three and one-third per cent. of specie is comes us well to look at their interests. I bill suspending the operation of the 37th with reference to the value this money shall liable, so far as I know, to no constitutional refer to the laboring people-I refer to the section of the law under which they are have when viewed in this light. If we were objection, because if we can authorize the masses—to those who receive but small sums chartered, requiring them to keep on hand to-day to pass an act which would enable issue of paper three to one, as we have of meney, and to whom money is of no valan amount of coin equal to thirty-three and some corporation to put out money, and we done, we can dispense with the requirement we to from destitution, if its basis be destroya third per cent, of their circulation. But, should be satisfied that that money, although that they shall keep on hand a certain ed. We are new dealing with that money sir, that is a necessary consequence of the received to-day at par, would, in the course amount of specie; but this is liable to the which we have created, and if we do not

which I think is directly in the face of any shall take as money, or as gold and silver, we pass any law here for the relief of the this General Assembly authorizes the Leg- ly, and that they are not binding upon the time been so unfortunate as to be obliged to deem its issues in gold and silver." This if we authorize them to issue paper which banks, but which may have to succumb to a degree of fortitude that is worthy of com-

safety. There are a vast number of the the matter than I. and more gladly strike issues are not money within the protection. The third section of this bill, which au- people from whom we have received no